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BEFORE THE KITTITAS COUNTY BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Gibson CUP-10-00004
Appeal of SEPA Threshold Determination (DNS) BRIEF OF APPELLANT

Appellants Ellensburg Cement Products, Inc., James and Deanna Hamilton, and Larry and Sherrie Miller, submit the following facts and argument in support of their appeal of the SEPA Threshold Determination of Nonsignificance for the Gibson Quarry Conditional Use Permit Amendment No. CU-10-00004.

Appellants' arguments are set forth in letters and appeal documents previously submitted. To date neither the County nor the applicant has responded to appellants' arguments. Appellants therefore incorporate by reference the arguments set forth in the following documents:

- *Letter to Kittitas County CDS* dated August 12, 2010;
- *Letter re: Appeal of SEPA Threshold Determination* dated November 2, 2010; and
- *Letter re: Appeal of SEPA Threshold Determination* dated November 3, 2010 (without Exhibit A, which is a copy of *Letter re: Appeal of SEPA Threshold Determination* dated November 2, 2010).

Copies of these documents are attached hereto as **Exhibits A, B and C.**


//
//

ORIGINAL

1 Dated this 9th day of March, 2011.

2 Respectfully submitted,

3 GROFF MURPHY, PLLC

4
5 
6 Michael J. Murphy, WSBA # 11132
7 William John Crittenden, WSBA #22033
8 *Attorneys for Appellants*
9 Groff Murphy, PLLC
10 300 East Pine Street
11 Seattle, WA 98122
12 Telephone: (206) 628-9500
13 Facsimile: (206) 628-9506
14 E-mail: mmurphy@groffmurphy.com
15
16
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26

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 9, 2011, I sent a true and correct copy of the foregoing document for service on the parties listed below via the method indicated:

Kittitas County
Board of County Commissioners
Kittitas County Courthouse
205 W. 5th, Ste. 108
Ellensburg, WA 98926

- Hand Delivery Via Messenger Service
- First Class Mail
- Federal Express
- Facsimile
- E-mail

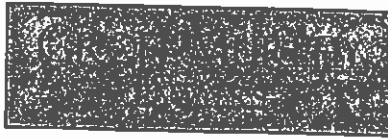
Louie Gibson
1221 S. Thorp Hwy.
Ellensburg, WA 98926

- Hand Delivery Via Messenger Service
- First Class Mail
- Federal Express
- Facsimile
- E-mail

DATED this 9th day of March, 2011.

Beth A Russo
Beth Russo, Legal Assistant
Groff Murphy, PLLC

Exhibit A



RECEIVED
AUG 13 2010
Kittitas
CDS
Michael J. Murphy
E-Mail: mmurphy@groffmurphy.com

August 12, 2010

**VIA FACSIMILE
AND FEDERAL EXPRESS**

Kittitas County Community
Development Services
411 N. Ruby, Suite 2
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Re: Gibson Conditional Use Permit Application (CU-10-00004)

To Whom It May Concern:

I represent Ellensburg Cement Products, Inc. ("ECP"), which is located at 2121 Highway 97, P.O. Box 938, Ellensburg, WA 98926. Pursuant to a Notice of Application dated July 29, 2010, ECP was notified of the proposed amendment to the CUP for the Gibson Quarry located north of Parke Creek Road in Section 8, Township 17 North, Range 20 East, W.M. (the "Application"). This letter is intended to provide ECP's written comments on the Application.

As a threshold matter, it is clear that the application should have been rejected by Kittitas County Community Development Services ("CDS") as being facially defective. The subject property is in the AG 20 Zone. Kittitas County's current zoning code is clear that rock crushing and asphalt plants are neither an outright permitted use nor a conditional use in the AG 20 Zone. As such, the requested CUP Amendment should have been summarily rejected. The applicant should have been told that a CUP amendment simply cannot be issued under the existing zoning regulations, and that if it wanted to permit such operations, it would have to first request a rezone of the property.

The application should have been summarily rejected for a second reason. The Gibson Quarry operation is currently violating the existing CUP (issued to John Miller on December 1997). The Gibson Quarry is currently operating on Parcel Map No. 17-20-08010-0006 (42.41 acres). The CUP issued in 1997 *only* applies to Parcel Map No. 17-20-08040-0011 (13.40 acres). In short, the gravel extraction operation (and occasional illegal rock crushing) currently operating on Parcel No. 17-20-08010-0006 (42.41 acres) is operating without *any* County permits and is thus an illegal operation. For purposes of the proposed CUP amendment, however, the critical point is that nothing in the Application suggests that the applicant is proposing to expand the *area* of the original CUP to include Parcel 17-20-08010-0006 (42.41

GROFF MURPHY, PLLC
300 EAST PINE STREET SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98122
(206) 628-9500 www.groffmurphy.com (206) 628-9506 FACSIMILE

Exhibit A

acres), where the quarry operations are now focused, or Parcel Numbers 17-20-08010-0003 through 0005 (an additional 9 acres), the parcels into which the applicant proposes to expand its mining operations. Hence, there is a clear inconsistency between what the Application says and what the applicant is actually asking the County to approve. For that reason the application should be rejected. Indeed, it should not have been accepted in the first place as it clearly incomplete and defective on its face.

Further, the Notice of Application states that “[t]he County expects to issue a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) for [the] proposal.” But as of June 29, 2010, when the application was deemed “complete”, the applicant had not even submitted a SEPA checklist. A SEPA checklist was apparently submitted on July 13, 2010, but it is unsigned and undated and appears to be a copy of the two year old SEPA checklist given to the Department of Natural Resources in 2008 when Louie Gibson (improperly) requested a reclamation permit from DNR for a 60 acre mine, when the underlying County CUP for mining only covered 13.40 acres.

Further, it is clear that the old 2008 DNR SEPA checklist does not even remotely conform to the currently pending request:

- The new Application purports to apply to 84 acres, but the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist only applies to 60 acres.
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist says “rock crushing . . . might possibly occur in the future.” The Application specifically requests that the CUP be amended to include “rock crushing.”
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist says nothing about “washing”, and claims that no ground water will be withdrawn, and no water will be discharged to ground water. The Application, however, specifically requests that the CUP be amended to include “washing,” which will presumably require both ground water withdrawal and discharge.
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist says nothing about concrete batch plans or asphalt production, and claims that there will be no air quality impacts other than some “minor amounts of dust” and “normal engine exhaust.” The Application, however, specifically requests that the CUP be amended to include concrete and asphalt production.
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist claims that the “nearest houses are owned by proponent” and that there are only “dispersed residences” on site and on adjacent properties. This outdated response fails to acknowledge that two residential short plats have been approved, one immediately to the north of the subject site (Sunny Sage Short Plat, SP 10-00006) and the other to the northwest of the subject site (Badger Bluff Short Plat, SP 09-00010).

- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist falsely claims that the subject property is zoned Rural 3. As noted above, the subject property is zoned Ag 20.

From the foregoing, it is clear that the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist is outdated, incomplete, and inaccurate.

Under controlling SEPA regulations, the use of the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist is improper. First, under WAC 197-11-315(4), "The lead agency *shall* prepare the checklist or require an applicant to prepare the checklist." (emphasis added). This is not optional, and it was not done. While the applicant may have submitted a checklist, none was prepared for this application, as is readily apparent from the bullet points set forth above.

Second, prior environmental documents cannot be used for a new "threshold determination" if there are "(i) Substantial changes to a proposal so that the proposal is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts . . . , or (ii) New information indicating a proposal's probable significant adverse environmental impacts. (This includes *discovery of misrepresentation* or lack of material disclosure.)" WAC 197-11-600(3)(b) (emphasis added).

Both circumstances are present here. The current proposal is a full 1/3rd larger than the one considered by DNR, is now adjacent to a residential subdivision, and now expressly includes operations such as washing, rock crushing, and concrete and asphalt production that have much greater environmental impacts than the surface mining and possible occasional rock crushing described in the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist.

Further, it is clear that the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist misrepresented critical information relevant to the pending Application: in particular the zoning of the property and the existence of a valid CUP for the mining operation on all 60 acres. As noted above, it is undisputed that the property is zoned AG 20 (which does not permit the requested activities) and the existing CUP only applies to 13.40 acres, not 60 and not 84. Accordingly, the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist cannot be used for the environmental review of this Application.

It is equally apparent from the content of the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist and the minimal amount of time that has passed between its submission and the issuance of the Notice of Application on July 29, 2010 that no meaningful SEPA review has occurred. How the obvious deficiencies could be missed is shocking, and reflects a complete abdication of the SEPA review process by CDS. It is clear that CDS has simply tried to adopt DNR's determination without doing any review of the legal and environmental issues relevant to compliance with the County's land use and environmental regulations, which are the standards under which the Application must be judged.

Additional flaws in the environmental review process are apparent from the following undisputable facts:

Exhibit A

- Neither the SEPA Checklist nor any studies address noise impacts of the proposed expansion of the quarry or the new quarry operations, such as rock crushing and concrete and asphalt production. As noted above, there are now two residential developments near the expanded quarry.
- There is nothing in the SEPA Checklist of any substance nor any studies addressing dust control from the expanded quarry operations and potential rock crushing. Again, the impacts on the two new residential developments have not been considered or addressed at all.
- There is nothing of substance in the SEPA Checklist and no independent studies addressing odor control and air quality impacts, including toxic emissions from the proposed asphalt plant. These are likely to have significant material adverse impacts on the two new residential developments, one of which is immediately adjacent to the expanded quarry operation.
- Neither the SEPA Checklist nor any studies address impacts from blasting, including vibration, on the surrounding properties, including the two new residential developments.
- There is no analysis or study regarding traffic safety and the impact of increased truck traffic on Park Creek Drive.
- There is no analysis whatsoever of the impact of the quarry operation on groundwater, or any determination whatsoever regarding the vulnerability of groundwater to the impacts of toxic substances, the wastewater from the proposed washing operation, or storm water runoff. Indeed, there is no recognition, other than in the application, that there will be a washing operation. There is absolutely no information regarding the depth or proximity of surrounding wells or the hydraulic connectivity between the pit excavation areas, discharge areas from the washing operation, and the well recharge areas.
- There is no information provided with the Application or the SEPA Checklist indicating that the applicant has a water right for gravel washing at this location. Given the sensitivity of water use issues in Kittitas County, including currently pending proceedings before the State Supreme Court, the lack of any discussion of this issue is a fatal oversight.
- There is absolutely no substantive discussion, study or documentation regarding a spill prevention control and countermeasures plan, even though there will be refueling operations and asphalt liquid tanks and/or tanker trucks on sight.
- Finally, there is no substantive discussion or evaluation of habitat impacts or mitigation of same.

Exhibit A

Kittitas County Community Development Services
August 12, 2010
Page 5

It is painfully obvious from the foregoing list of deficiencies that in addition to ignoring the basic zoning requirements for the subject property, the SEPA review has been completely inadequate given the nature of the Application.

For the reasons set forth above, ECP requests that the Application be rejected and that the applicant be directed to comply with all applicable zoning, land use, and environmental laws in submitting a new application. ECP also requests that the County take action to shut down what is clearly an illegal mining operation on Tax Parcel 17-20-08010-0006 (42.41 acres) because the existing Conditional Use Permit only covers Tax Parcel 17-20-08040-0011 (13.40 acres), and there is no right under existing County land use regulations for there to be any mining operation on Tax Parcel 17-20-08010-0006 (42.41 acres). The fact that the applicant has a DNR reclamation permit is irrelevant because the law is clear that the State Surface Mining Act does not preempt local land use regulation. *Baker v. Snohomish County Department of Planning and Community Development*, 68 Wn. App. 581 (1992).

Very truly yours,

GROFF MURPHY, PLLC



Michael J. Murphy

MJM:br

Exhibit A

Exhibit B



Michael J. Murphy
E-Mail: mmurphy@groffmurphy.com

November 2, 2010

Via Federal Express

Kittitas County
Board of County Commissioners
Kittitas County Courthouse
205 W. 5th, Ste. 108
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Kittitas County
Board of Adjustment
c/o Kittitas County Community Development Services
411 N. Ruby St., Ste. 2
Ellensburg, WA 98926

**Re: Appeal of SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) Threshold
Determination of Non-Significance Relating to Gibson Quarry
Conditional Use Permit Amendment (CU-10-00004)**

To Whom It May Concern:

I represent Ellensburg Cement Products, Inc. The purpose of this letter is to appeal the threshold SEPA determination of non-significance issued by Mr. Valoff and ostensibly dated October 21, 2010 for the proposed Gibson Quarry Conditional Use Permit Amendment, No. CU-10-0004 (hereinafter the "Proposal").

The appellant is Ellensburg Cement Products, Inc., 2121 Highway 97, P.O. Box 938, Ellensburg, WA 98926. Ellensburg Cement Products, Inc. has standing to pursue this appeal because its primary place of business is in Kittitas County and as such, it is entitled to take action to ensure that the state and local environmental laws are properly and consistently enforced.

The appellant requests that this SEPA appeal be granted and that Kittitas County Community Development Services ("CDS") be directed to (a) withdraw its threshold determination, (b) require submission of a complete environmental checklist, (c) require submission of documentation to demonstrate compliance with prior permits and County Code,

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300 EAST PINE STREET SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98122
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Exhibit B

and (d) require proper SEPA review of the application by County staff and all other relevant agencies before a new threshold decision is issued.

As a threshold matter, appellant notes that the notices relating to the SEPA threshold decision were inconsistent and misleading. The original Notice of Decision SEPA Action and Public Hearing issued on October 21, 2010 and received on October 25, 2010 says that the SEPA appeal must be filed by September 2, 2010. That appeal deadline is not only before the DNS was issued on October 21, 2010, but is inconsistent with the November 4, 2010 appeal deadline stated in the Determination of Non-Significance issued on the same day (October 21, 2010). This material inconsistency between the two notices regarding the appeal date, particularly the fact that one suggests that the appeal deadline has already passed, renders the SEPA notice defective. Given the fact that there are a number of concerned neighbors, this defective notice issue is not immaterial. One or more interested parties may be dissuaded by the inconsistent and confusing notices from filing an appeal and from exercising their rights. Accordingly, the process needs to be restarted to ensure proper compliance with SEPA procedures.¹

There are a number of other fatal flaws in both the SEPA process and the threshold decision for the Proposal:

First, the prior Notice of Application states that “[t]he County expects to issue a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) for [the] proposal.” But as of June 29, 2010, when the application was deemed “complete”, the applicant had not even submitted a SEPA checklist. A SEPA checklist was apparently submitted on July 13, 2010, but it is unsigned and undated and appears to be a copy of the two year old SEPA checklist given to the Department of Natural Resources in 2008 when Louie Gibson (improperly) requested a reclamation permit from DNR for a 60 acre mine, when the underlying County CUP for mining only covered 13.40 acres.

Second, the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist does not conform to the currently pending Proposal:

- The new Proposal purports to apply to 84 acres, but the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist only applies to 60 acres.
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist says “rock crushing . . . might possibly occur in the future.” The Proposal specifically requests that the CUP be amended to include “rock crushing.”

¹ It appears that the County sent out a second set of notices correcting the error. However, those notices are also defective. First, they purport to be issued on October 21, 2010, but that is clearly not the case, as the second notices were not received until October 29, 2010. The failure to reflect the actual mailing date in the notices is particularly significant and deceptive. First, while the second notice appears to be timely issued, it clearly is not. And since it was not actually received until just a couple of days before the appeal deadline, the recipients clearly did not receive adequate or timely notice of the SEPA action.

- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist says nothing about “washing”, and claims that no ground water will be withdrawn, and no water will be discharged to ground water. The Proposal, however, specifically requests that the CUP be amended to include “washing,” which will presumably require both ground water withdrawal and discharge.
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist says nothing about concrete batch plans or asphalt production, and claims that there will be no air quality impacts other than some “minor amounts of dust” and “normal engine exhaust.” The Proposal, however, specifically requests that the CUP be amended to include concrete and asphalt production.
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist claims that the “nearest houses are owned by proponent” and that there are only “dispersed residences” on site and on adjacent properties. This clearly outdated response fails to acknowledge that two residential short plats have been approved, one immediately to the north of the subject site (Sunny Sage Short Plat, SP 10-00006) and the other to the northwest of the subject site (Badger Bluff Short Plat, SP 09-00010).
- The 2008 DNR SEPA checklist falsely claims that the subject property is zoned Rural 3. As noted above, the subject property is zoned AG 20.

From the foregoing, it is clear that the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist is outdated, incomplete, and inaccurate.

Under controlling SEPA regulations, the use of the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist is clearly improper. Under WAC 197-11-315(4), “The lead agency *shall* prepare the checklist or require an applicant to prepare the checklist.” (emphasis added). This is not optional, and it was not done. While the applicant may have submitted a checklist, none was prepared for this application, as is readily apparent from the bullet points set forth above.

Further, the law is well settled that prior environmental documents cannot be used for a new “threshold determination” if there are “(i) Substantial changes to a proposal so that the proposal is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts . . . , or (ii) New information indicating a proposal's probable significant adverse environmental impacts. (This includes *discovery of misrepresentation* or lack of material disclosure.)” WAC 197-11-600(3)(b) (emphasis added).

Both circumstances are present here. The current Proposal is a full 1/3rd larger than the one considered by DNR, is now adjacent to a residential subdivision, and now expressly includes operations such as washing, rock crushing, and concrete and asphalt production, which have much greater environmental impacts than the surface mining and possible occasional rock crushing described in the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist.

Exhibit B

Further, it is clear that the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist misrepresented critical information relevant to then pending application: in particular the zoning of the property and the existence of a valid CUP for the mining operation on all 60 acres. As noted above, it is undisputed that the property is zoned AG 20 (which does not permit the requested activities) and the existing CUP only applies to 13.40 acres, not 60 and not 84. Accordingly, the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist cannot be used for the environmental review of this Application.

Third, it is apparent from the content of the 2008 DNR SEPA checklist, the minimal amount of time that passed between its submission and the issuance of the Notice of Application on July 29, 2010, and the complete lack of any mitigation measures that no meaningful SEPA review occurred here. How the obvious deficiencies could be missed is shocking, and reflects a complete abdication of the SEPA review process by CDS. CDS is not DNR. But it is clear that CDS has simply tried to adopt DNR's old and inapplicable determination as a shortcut without doing any review of the legal and environmental issues relevant to compliance with the County's land use and environmental regulations, which are the standards under which the Proposal must be judged.

The complete inadequacy of the environmental review process are apparent from the following facts:

- Neither the SEPA Checklist nor any studies address noise impacts of the proposed expansion of the quarry or the new quarry operations, such as rock crushing and concrete and asphalt production, and there is not a single mitigation measure to address these impacts. As noted above, there are now two residential developments near the expanded quarry.
- There is nothing in the SEPA Checklist of any substance nor any studies addressing dust control from the expanded quarry operations and potential rock crushing, and there is not a single mitigation measure to address these impacts. Again, the impacts on the two new residential developments have not been considered or addressed at all.
- There is nothing of substance in the SEPA Checklist and no independent studies addressing odor control and air quality impacts, including toxic emissions from the proposed asphalt plant. These are likely to have significant material adverse impacts on the two new residential developments, one of which is immediately adjacent to the expanded quarry operation. And, of course, there is not a single mitigation measure to address these impacts either.
- Neither the SEPA Checklist nor any studies address impacts from blasting, including vibration, on the surrounding properties, including the two new residential developments. Consistent with the lack of consideration, there is not a single mitigation measure to address these impacts.

Exhibit B

- There is no analysis or study regarding traffic safety and the impact of increased truck traffic on Park Creek Drive. Nor are there any mitigation measures.
- There is no analysis whatsoever of the impact of the quarry operation on groundwater, or any determination whatsoever regarding the vulnerability of groundwater to the impacts of toxic substances, the wastewater from the proposed washing operation, or storm water runoff. Indeed, there is no recognition, other than in the application, that there will be a washing operation. There is absolutely no information regarding the depth or proximity of surrounding wells or the hydraulic connectivity between the pit excavation areas, discharge areas from the washing operation, and the well recharge areas. Again, consistent with the lack of consideration there is not a single mitigation measure to address these impacts.
- There is no information provided with the Application or the SEPA Checklist indicating that the applicant has a water right for gravel washing at this location. Given the sensitivity of water use issues in Kittitas County, including currently pending proceedings before the State Supreme Court, the lack of any discussion of this issue is a fatal oversight. The lack of any mitigating conditions merely confirms the complete lack of evaluation.
- There is absolutely no substantive discussion, study or documentation regarding a spill prevention control and countermeasures plan, even though there will be refueling operations and asphalt liquid tanks and/or tanker trucks on sight. Consistent with the lack of consideration, there is not a single mitigation measure to address these impacts either.
- Finally, there is no substantive discussion or evaluation of habitat impacts or mitigation of same.

It is readily apparent that CDS has completely abdicated its responsibilities to perform a proper SEPA review. As a result, the determination of non-significance is clearly erroneous and should be rejected.

This SEPA appeal is without prejudice to Ellensburg Cement Products, Inc.'s right to oppose the project on other grounds at the November 10, 2010 hearing on the proposed conditional use permit.

For example, the subject property is in the AG 20 Zone. Kittitas County's zoning code is clear that rock crushing and asphalt plants are neither an outright permitted use nor a conditional use in the AG 20 Zone. As such, the requested CUP Amendment should be summarily rejected.

It is also worth noting that the Gibson Quarry operation is violating the existing CUP (issued to John Miller on December 1997). The Gibson Quarry is currently operating on Tax

Exhibit B

Kittitas Board of County Commissioners
Kittitas Board of Adjustment
November 2, 2010
Page 6

Parcel 17-20008010-0006 (42.41 acres). The CUP issued in 1997 only applies to Tax Parcel No. 17-20-08040-0011 (13.40 acres). In short, the gravel extraction operation currently operating on Tax Parcel 17-20-08010-0006 (42.41 acres) is operating without any County permits and is thus an illegal operation. It is noteworthy that nothing in the proposed CUP Amendment suggests that the applicant is seeking to expand the scope of the CUP Amendment to include Tax Parcel 17-20-08010-0006 (42.41 acres), where the quarry operations are now focused, or Parcel Numbers 17-20-08010-0003 through 0005 (an additional 9 acres), the parcels into which the applicant proposes to expand its mining operations. Hence, there is a clear inconsistency between what the Application says and what the applicant is actually asking the County to approve. For that reason the application should be rejected. Indeed, it should not have been accepted in the first place as it clearly incomplete and defective on its face.

Pursuant to the notices relating to the Proposal, a check in the amount of \$300 for the appeal fee is tendered with this letter.

If you have any questions regarding the foregoing, feel free to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

GROFF MURPHY, PLLC



Michael J. Murphy

MJM:smd
Enclosure

cc: Kirk Holmes, Interim Director (via facsimile, 509-962-7682)
Dan Valoff, Staff Planner (via facsimile, 509-962-7682)
Neil Caulkins (via e-mail)

Exhibit B

Exhibit C

GROFF MURPHY
LAWYERS

Michael J. Murphy
E-Mail: mmurphy@groffmurphy.com

November 3, 2010

Via Federal Express

Kittitas County
Board of County Commissioners
Kittitas County Courthouse
205 W. 5th, Ste. 108
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Kittitas County
Board of Adjustment
c/o Kittitas County Community Development Services
411 N. Ruby St., Ste. 2
Ellensburg, WA 98926

**Re: Appeal of SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) Threshold
Determination of Non-Significance Relating to Gibson Quarry
Conditional Use Permit Amendment (CU-10-00004)**

To Whom It May Concern:

By letter dated November 2, 2010 and Federal Expressed to Kittitas County for delivery on November 3, 2010, Ellensburg Cement Products, Inc. ("ECP") appealed the threshold SEPA determination of non-significance issued by Mr. Valoff and ostensibly dated October 21, 2010 for the proposed Gibson Quarry Conditional Use Permit Amendment, No. CU-10-0004 (hereinafter the "Proposal").

I also represent James and Deanna Hamilton, and Larry and Sherrie Miller, neighbors of the Gibson Quarry. By this letter, the following individuals also appeal the threshold SEPA determination of non-significance issued by Mr. Valoff and ostensibly dated October 21, 2010 for the proposed Gibson Quarry Conditional Use Permit Amendment, No. CU-10-0004, for the same reasons set forth in the ECP appeal:

James and Deanna Hamilton
4451 Parke Creek Road
Ellensburg, WA 98926

GROFF MURPHY, PLLC
300 EAST PINE STREET SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98122
(206) 628-9500 www.groffmurphy.com (206) 628-9506 FACSIMILE

Kittitas Board of County Commissioners
Kittitas Board of Adjustment
November 3, 2010
Page 2

Larry and Sherrie Miller
4880 Parke Creek Road
Ellensburg, WA 98926

These appellants have standing to pursue this appeal because they live in the immediate vicinity of the quarry and would be materially and adversely affected by the greatly expanded quarry operations.

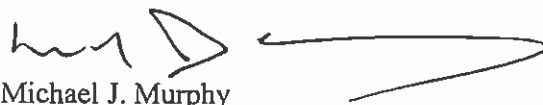
The appeal dated November 2, 2010 and filed on behalf of ECP is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. A copy is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. For the reasons stated in the ECP appeal letter, these appellants also request that the SEPA appeal be granted and that Kittitas County Community Development Services ("CDS") be directed to (a) withdraw its threshold determination, (b) require submission of a complete environmental checklist, (c) require submission of documentation to demonstrate compliance with prior permits and County Code, and (d) require proper SEPA review of the application by County staff and all other relevant agencies before a new threshold decision is issued.

I am enclosing two checks: one for the appeal you received earlier today for ECP and one for this appeal. Because the Hamilton's and the Millers are appealing the same issues as ECP, I would expect that only one filing fee is necessary. If that is the case, please return one of the enclosed checks to me. I am providing two checks, however, in the event that two filing fees are necessary.

If you have any questions regarding the foregoing, feel free to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

GROFF MURPHY, PLLC



Michael J. Murphy

MJM:smd
Enclosures

cc: Kirk Holmes, Interim Director (via facsimile, 509-962-7682)
Dan Valoff, Staff Planner (via facsimile, 509-962-7682)
Neil Caulkins (via e-mail)